In the claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A library of tricistronic prokaryotic display vector constructs comprising:
 - a regulatable prokaryotic promoter;

cysteine residue; and

- a first nucleic acid sequence encoding a phage coat protein or functional fragment thereof;
 - a second nucleic acid sequence encoding a first immunoglobulin (Ig) polypeptide; a third nucleic acid sequence encoding a second immunoglobulin (Ig) polypeptide; a nucleic acid sequence encoding a first associating agent fused to or comprised within said nucleic acid sequence encoding the phage coat protein or functional fragment thereof Ig-presenting polypeptide, wherein said first associating agent comprises a
 - a nucleic acid sequence encoding a second associating agent fused to or comprised within said nucleic acid encoding the first <u>immunoglobulin</u> (Ig) polypeptide, wherein said second associating agent comprises a cysteine residue,

wherein said first, second and third nucleic acid sequences are under the control of said promoter, and wherein upon expression of said tricistronic vector, (i) said phage coat protein and said first Ig polypeptide associate via their respective associating agents and (ii) said first and second Ig polypeptides self-associate.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim
- 1, wherein said first and second Ig polypeptides self-associate to form a Fab or other functional Ig fragment.
- 4. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim
- 1, wherein said phage coat protein is a gIII protein or a functional fragment thereof.
- 5. (Currently amended) The library of tricistronic vector constructs according to claim
- 4, wherein said gIII functional fragment comprises an N-terminal domain of gIII.
- 6-8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Currently amended) The library of trieistronic vector constructs according to claim
- 1, wherein the first and second Ig polypeptides self-associate via non-covalent interactions.

- 10. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 1, further comprising a first secretory signal sequence in the same reading frame as the nucleic acid sequence encoding the first Ig polypeptide.
- 11. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 10, further comprising a second secretory signal sequence in the same reading frame as the nucleic acid sequence encoding the second Ig polypeptide.
- 12. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronic</u> vector constructs according to claim 11, further comprising a third secretory signal sequence in the same reading frame as the nucleic acid sequence encoding the <u>phage coat protein or functional fragment thereof</u> Igpresenting polypeptide.
- 13. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 1, wherein said vector is a phagemid vector.
- 14. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 1, wherein the associating agents become disassociated in solution upon the addition of a reducing agent.
- 15. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 1, wherein said second associating agent is fused to said first Ig polypeptide via a peptide linker.
- 16. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronic</u> vector constructs according to claim 12, wherein said first, second, and third secretory signal sequences are prokaryotic signal sequences.
- 17. (Currently amended) The <u>library of trieistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 1, further comprising a ribosome binding site positioned 5-primeward of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the second Ig polypeptide.
- 18. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronie</u> vector constructs according to claim 17, further comprising a ribosome binding site positioned 5-primeward of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the first Ig polypeptide.
- 19. (Currently amended) The <u>library of tricistronic</u> vector constructs according to claim 18, further comprising a ribosome binding site positioned 5-primeward of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the <u>phage coat protein or functional fragment thereof Ig-presenting polypeptide</u>.